Table 9: Environmental Standards for Mercury

Media	Mercury Standard	Explanation
Ambient Water	 0.144 u/l for ingestion of both water and aquatic organisms; 0.146 u/l for ingestion of only aquatic organism. 2.4 u/l for freshwater acute exposure; 0.012 u/l for freshwater chronic exposure; 2.1 u/l for marine acute exposure; 0.025 u/l for marine chronic exposure. (50 FR 30791) 	 Established under Clean Water Act §304(a) Ambient water criteria varies by state (may change with GLI)
Drinking Water	• Maximum contaminant level = .002 mg/l (40 CFR 141.62)	Maximum contaminant level for mercury established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.
Air	No ambient standard.	
Sludge	Limits: • 17 mg/kg (dry wt) and 17 kg/hectare cumulative loading for sludge applied on agricultural, forest and publicly accessible lands. • 17 mg/kg (dry wt) and .85 kg/hectare annual loading rate for sludge sold or distributed for application to a lawn or home garden. • 57 mg/kg (dry wt) for sludge sold or distributed for other types of land disposal • 100 g/kg (dry wt) for sludge disposed in lined or unlined facilities (40 CFR 503).	
Compost	No federal standards.	• Minnesota sets mercury concentration limits in compost.
Fish	• 1 ug/g (1 mg/kg or 1 ppm)	• FDA action level for methyl mercury. ug/g (1 mg/kg or 1 ppm)
Groundwater	• 2 ug/l	
Bottled Water	• .002 mg/l (21 CFR 103.35)	
Water-level of detect	• .2 ug/l (200 mg/l) = recommended method	• EPA-approved method to detect Hg in water. Lower detection methods are available, but not yet approved by EPA.
Hazardous Waste	• TCLP = .2 mg/l or .2 ppm (40 CFR 261.24, 264)	• Land disposal (Subtitle D, nonhazardous landfills) prohibited unless leachate contains less than .2 mg/l.